BIG FRENCH GUNS CHECK GERMANS IN **NEW YERDUN DRIVE**

Powerful Attack Launched After Violent Bombardment of Several Hours.

ATTEMPTED ADVANCE FROM HAUCOURT FAILS

special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. April 7 .- The German forces upled the village of Haucourt, uth of Malancourt, on the west of the Meuse, on Wednesday night a determined effort to-day to exthe advance by attacking the positions, which run south of

ineeting Great Britain's methods and winning a satisfactory peace."

Victory for Chancellor.

The endeavors of Americans of German descent to create a sentiment for winning a satisfactory peace."

Victory for Chancellor.

The adoption of the resolution means a victory for the German view were unsuccessful, in Dr. Spahn's opinion. The hopes placed by Germany in the United States Contact a victory for the Government, principally for the policy of Dr. von Bethman-Hollweg, who represents the wing of the Administration aiming at a maintenance of friendly relations with the United States, if necessary even at the cost of a curtailment of the United States, if necessary even at the united States, if necessary even at the cost of a curtailment of the United States, if necessary even at the united States, if necessary even at the cost of a curtailment of the United States, if necessary even at the united States, if necessary even at the cost of a curtailment of the United States, if necessary even at the united States, if necessary even at the cost of a curtailment of the United States to by Germany in the United States Contact the declared. He remarked with considerable bitterness upon what he termed the incomprehensible tolerance of Americans of German descent to create a sentiment for man descent to create a sentiment for the German view were unsuccessful, in Dr. Spahn's opinion. The hopes placed by Germany in the United States Contact the declared. He remarked with considerable bitterness upon what he termed the incomprehensible tolerance of Americans of Americans of German descent to create a sentiment for man descent to create a sentiment for the German view were unsuccessful, in Dr. Spahn's opinion. The hopes placed by Germany in the United States Contact the German view were unsuccessful, in Dr. Spahn's opinion. The hopes placed by Germany in the United States Contact the German view were unsuccessful, in Dr. Spahn's opinion. The hopes placed by Germany in the United States Contact the German view were unsuccess

a destructive fire on the Ger-erganizations at Middelkerke and

hombardment which lasted several the enemy launched a powerful ours, the enemy launched a powerful ttack against our positions south and t the eastern extremity of the village Haucourt on a front of about two ilometers (one and one-quarter hiles). Stopped by our "barrage" fire and the intense fire of our mitrailthe Germans were unable to their objective and returned to their trenches, leaving numerous dead Southeast of Bethincourt we made ne progress by grenade fighting in

ommunication trenches and sec-of front line trenches taken last by the enemy between Bethincourt and Hill 265. ere was a bombardment of some

illage of Cumieres. East of the Meuse and in the course of which our batteries were active and dispersed several groups of enemy troops.

There was the usual cannonade on the rest of the front.

There was the usual cannonade on the rest of the front.

Last night's attack was a move in the general operations against Le Mort Homme, southeast of Bethincourt. The road between Bethincourt and Cumieres runs across Hill 265, a lower elevation northwest of Le Mort Homme, and the German' line crosses the northeastern slope of this Hill 265. Every gain on the road means that much advance in the struggle for Hill 265, possession of which by the Germans would render that much more difficult the holding by the French of Le Mort Homme further?

The German people themselves are as much at sea on this point as they were before Wednesday's Reichstag session opened. Newspapers are still forbidden to discuss Germany's war aims, despite the fact that the Chancellor himself partially lifted the "lid" that thus far has been painstakingly maintained over this subject.

"After the war there must be a new Belgium," was the vague assertion of the Chancellor, who added that the little kingdom must "never again be the vassal of France and Great Britain."

Between the lines of the editogials in that much more difficult the holding by the French of Le Mort Homme further to the southeast, and another summit In addition to the consideration of the attempt by the Germans to pinch at both sides the salient now formed with Bethincourt as its apex in an effort to make the salient untenable and straighten the line from the Beis Avocourt to Hill 265. Such an elimination of the Bethincourt salient would bring the Germans in a better position to threaten Hill 304, to the southwest of Le Mont. 11 304, to the southwest of Le Mont me, an artillery position which is

The French afternoon communique ratory bombardment against our ions between Bethincourt and Hill German forces made their way a French trench of the first line on the highway between Bethincourt and Chattancourt. We at once made counter attack, which drove the Gers back from the greater part of possessions they had been able to At the present time the enemy ds only certain advanced sections ing a front of about 300 yards. Last of the Meuse there has bene intermittent bombardment, and we continued to make progress in the

located southwest of the fort of Douhere have been some artillery exchanges in the Woevre, but the night along the remainder of the front

CANADIANS REPULSED.

Germans Drive Them From Positions South of St. Eloi.

BERLIN, via London, April 7 .- British ns in mine craters south of St. car Ypres, were captured yester-the course of German attacks. sitions were defended by Canah attacks in the wood northeast

Callette woods, on the east bank, German statement was as follows and tenacious fighting, con-

British crater positions south Eloi, defended by Canadian outh of Le Four de Paris.

ing this brief engagements en-ble enemy, who had advanced flame thrower, was rapidly al attempts of the enemy

of Avocourt were not equal first efforts or their vain par-

to carry out attacks against sitions in the Caillette wood, are firmly in German hands, troops who had made ready ontemplated attack were effi-

pture of Haucourt on Wednesof the recent developments in iun offensive. Haucourt has a support for the French left ow that it is in German hands eve as a point from which to er fire the village of Bethin nd the northern part of the ourt salient.

ally announced that the Gerin the successful attack or were "extraordinarily light."

REICHSTAG FOR A MORE CAREFUL U BOAT WAR

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's Policy Is Upheld by the Adoption of a Resolution Favorable to the United States.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Berlin, via Amsterdam, April 7.—The gust 4." Reichstag adopted this afternoon the now famous resolution of the Ways and Means Committee on submarine war-

As regards the relations between Germany and the United States, the most important passage of the resolution is that which states:

That the justified interests of neurals will be taken into account, just as naturally as we Germans well know how to refuse to comply with unjustifiable neutral demands.

The resolution neither criticises no praises the Government, nor does it the village and turn north along its east- touch in any way on the earlier conoutskirts, the whole front of at- duct of the submarine campaign, It extending about one and one-quar- merely brings out, in the words of ter miles.

The attack was thoroughly prepared, with several hours of heavy bombardment, and a powerful assaulting force was used. In spite of the preparations and the vigor of the assault the German Bassermann of the Ways and Means Committee, "the belief in the Reichstag that the submarine weapon could be used as an effective means of meeting Great Britain's methods and winning a satisfactory reason."

budgets of the Chancellor and the For-eign Office.

Ambassador Gerard was an attentive listener in the Reichstag two days ago, when Chancellor von Bethmann-Holl-weg made his comprehensive speech, setting forth Germany's position in the war and the terms on which she would be willing to consider peace negotia-tions.

tions.

The public galleries were crowded. The Chancellor spoke in a quiet and persuasive tone and was repeatedly interrupted by stormy applause, which was particularly marked when he de-clared Germany's confidence in her own

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the ultra radi-cal leader, frequently interrupted the Chancellor, but it was manifest that the

members generally were in complete harmony with the speaker. Many columns of comment have been printed in all newspapers since, discussing the various points in the Chan-custing the various points in the Chan-cellor's speech. Those, however, who expected the speech to be a forefrunner of a clear cut understanding on the all absorbing question, the future fate of Heigium, were sorely disappointed.

The German people themselves are as

Between the lines of the editorials in the leading organs, even of those in-fluenced or controlled by the Govern-ment, there can be read the urgent ques-

sitions on Le Mort Homme the Geran attack of last night on the Bethinpurt-Cumieres road, coupled with the
tacks at Haurcourt, appear to denote

socialist Deputy Hugo Hasse, who was the whole, be taken as a victory for the seent one of the greatest obstacles of the German advance on this side with the following remarks concerning and defies the Chancellor, now backed Pelgium:

"Certainly Belgium shall not become a vassai State of France or England, but on the other hand neither shall # become at attack delivered after a violent | a German vassal. We demand the restoration of Belgium with political and

economic independence.

"Only if Germany is determined to make good the injustice done to Belgium retired on a pension, according to an is peace to be had in the near future, ant Amsterdam despatch.

the Chancellor also promised that on Au-

Organs close to the Government such Organs close to the Government such as the Lokalanzeiger, Tageblatt and Vossische Zeitung devote their editorial discussion of the Chancellor's speech almost exclusively to what they consider his statement of Germany's peace terms. They take the attitude that "Germany has told her enemies on what basis she would conclude peace; now let the enemies choose."

Dr. Spahn's speech was of particular interest to America. Excerpts from it did not become available until to-day. He arraigned the United States—the press, people and the Government—as having proved pro-English sympathies.

pathles.
"America," said he, "has become regular arsenal and base of supplies of regular arsenal and base of supplies of a large scale for our enemies. Much has been permitted which, if done by us, would have been used in America to provoke an outbreak of hatred against

to state that, while Dr. Spahn undoubtedly voiced the views of wide and influential circles, his speech was far from welcome to the Government. It might be termed the one bitter drop in the cup of the sweet wine of friendship and peace with which the Chancellor "toasted" America.

There is not a scintilla of doubt in the minds of close observers that Dr. von

minds of close observers that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg strives for the con-tinuance of peace and friendship with the United States. But there is also no mistaking the fact that his endeavors meet with a most powerful opposition, led by men such as Spahn and Ven Reventlow, the naval writer, who fairly prey upon the emotions and feelings of the German masses, feelings which revolve around the American shipments of ammunition and other war material to the Allies, the legitimacy of which the bulk of Germans cannot grasp, and it fact do not want to understand.

Reventlow, of course, welcomed the Chancellor's firm statement of the ne-cessity of U boat warfare and exploits it in the Tageszeitung by interpreting it as a firmness aimed directly at the United States. There are others, too, who predict an unprecedented and undreamed of submarine campaign in the future, and this has led to predictions

No Longer a "Food Problem."

The newspapers are unanimous in as serting that there is no longer a real food problem in the empire. food problem in the empire.

Friedrich von Payer, a Progressive
Deputy, touched on the German-American relations in a speech in the Reichstag yesterday. His remarks were typical of the viewpoint of many thousands
of Germans who simply cannot understand why Americans do not stay off
the histogram alterative, not realizing the high seas altogether, not realizing that international law gives neutrals the full right to travel on the seas.

"At the present moment," said Vor Payer, "America can perhaps render the world the greatest service by keeping out of the reach of the flames of war. We must have the right to live and to be of some account. We feel ourselver united with America by ties of blood, and

by the Reichstag, and keeps on "sinking everything in sight."

German Naval Director Retires.

London, April 7.—Vice-Admiral Dick, a close adviser of Admiral von Tirpitz

heights above the Forges valley.

Ground Lost at St. Eloi.

was issued to-night by the official press Yesterday at St. Eloi the enemy succeeded in regaining a portion of the ground which we captured on

the ground which we captured on March 27. The fighting continues.

Last night, after a heavy bombardment, a small enemy raiding party entered one of our trenches north of the River Ancre. It was quickly driven out. To-day there was artillery activity at Souchez. Aix-Noulette, St. Eloi and Ypres.

AWAIT BATTLE ON YSER.

Germans Making Great Preparations, Says a Dutch Report. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, April 7.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent states that a big battle on the Yeer front may be ex-pected shortly. He states that he has reliable information that the Germans are making extensive preparations for a severe struggle between Ypres and the coast. The entire coast area has been strongly reenforced. In towns behind the lines such as Bruges, Ghent and Deynze, new German troops, including the latest

ties of ammunition have been arriving at Courtral. Roulers and other centres.

GERMAN LOSS 200,000.

Per Cent. of One Regiment in Verdun Casualties.

PARIS, April 7.—A semi-official statetotal force engaged as the minimum
ment made public here to-day gives the
contradicted by the large
substrated are contradicted by the large
substrate at the bitter
supposition encountered.

While the attack on Haucourt was in

progress the French organized a flank-ing attack from a redoubt on the north bank of Forges brook. This flanking movement finally was stopped by the occupation by the Germans of the were withdrawn from the front during TAKE BRITISH TRENCHES
this of their force. The original numbers were restored and the two corps re-Ground Lost at St. Eloi. turned to the front, but already have suffered similar losses to those which preceded their withdrawal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7.—The following report from British headquarters in France countries in the statement says. Reenforcements are used up practically as fast as they are brought to the line. The Eighteenth Corps has lost 17,000 men since the beginning of the campaign, the statement says, and the Third

Taking up the 121st division, which occupied the northern part of the village of Vaux on March 12, the statenent says that more than one-half of he Seventh Regiment was put out of ction by French machine guns while ineffectually attacking the slopes leading to the fort, and the Sixtieth Regi-ment lost 60 per cent. of its effectives. Similarly heavy losses are given for the German forces in the attacks on Malancourt and the Bois Avocourt. The Nineteenth Infantry suffered so heavily before Vaux on March 9, the statement says, that the Thirty-seventh Regiment was ordered to replace it in the attack on March 10, but the Thirtyseventh was so reduced by French ar-tillery fire while on its way to the trenches that it was unable to do so.

The, statement gives the following summary:
"Summarizing, during the forty days
from February 21 to April 1 the Germans had on the Verdun front from
Avocourt to Eparges exactly 239 battalions of infantry, representing a
minimum of 1,075 companies of infanlevy, have been stationed.

Hospital accommodations have been trebled. While the eyes and ears of the world are turned toward Verdun Germany is contemplating a mighty effort either by or against the British.

The coming struggle has caused the Dutch Government to despatch a strong army to Dutch Flanders, because should the Allies be successful in turning the German retreat into Holland.

For several weeks enormous quantities of ammunition have been arriving at Courtrai, Roulers and other centres.

ments have been frequent and heavy. At least eighty battalions have been sent to the rear to be reconstituted. Others have received their reenforcements on the field. It is therefore nearly 450,000 infantry which have appeared upon the firing line, and this peared upon the firing line, and this estimate is even under the mark.

"Declarations gathered from prisoners and our own observations lead us to estimate at least one-third of the

CRISIS IN HOLLAND THEIR ONSLAUGHTS REPORTED AT END

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 7 .- The military situa-

DUTCH GET MORE SHIPS.

land-America Line's Vessels.

"It is stated on trustworthy authority

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

in certain contingencies.' The measure is probably part of Holland's new pro-

RUSSIANS GAIN IN TURKEY.

Repulse Attack in Coast Region of

ship and seven sailing craft laden with coal in the Black Sea is also reported.

In the Black Sea our submarines

near the Bosporus sank a steamship which was being escorted by a tor-pedo boat of the Millet type, and de-

stroyed eleven sailing ships laden with coal. One of our cruisess bombarded

at long range the cruiser Ereslau,

which rapidly withdrew.

In the coast region of the Caucasus

front the Turks again attempted to attack us, but all their attempts failed

In the region of the Upper Tenoruk

In the Terjane Valley the enemy at-tacked along an extended front, but

PREMIER TISZA MAY RESIGN.

Over Rumanian Relations.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sex.

was everywhere repulsed.

ble choice for his successor.

The pilots were rescued.

ntrance of Rumania into the war.

Naval Aeroplane Lost in Sea.

represented:

black silks.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sys.

forces progressed westward and

before our fire.

The communication is as follows:

me of preparedness."

One Offensive in Full Swing Leave to Be Granted to Trans port Officers-Britain Forand Another in Preparation Against Germans. mally Denies Ultimatum.

staff of the state rallways.

TENSION IS RELIEVED REPULSED, SAYS BERLIN

LONDON, April 7 .- Two offensive movements, one in full swing, the other in a preparatory stage, mark the situation on the eastern front. The Russians, undeterred by the losse.

RUSSIANS RESUME

sustained during the last month in the

taken by them several days ago. man attempts to retake the village failed. The following statement was issued to-day by the Russian War Office:

On the Dwina front enemy aeroplanes have been very active and have dropped many bombs.

The breaking up of the ice continues and the marshes are thawing, the muddy roads rendering troops' move-

ments impracticable.

Lively artillery duels have occurred in the Jacobstadt-Dwinsk region. Our aircraft have made several suc-cessful raids. In the region southwest of Dwinsk Aviator Lieut. Brbass brought down a dirigible, which fell

inside the enemy's lines.

South of the Dwinsk region the hostile artillery developed a violent fire in the region of Widsy, north of Lake Miadziol, as well as in the region between Lakes Miadziol and Narotch.

Aeronlanes flew over a great part of Aeroplanes flew over a great part of Gen. Evert's front, dropping many

scouts dispersed enemy working parties, wrecking trenches which were under construction.

During the occupation of the village of Sverjkovce we unearthed forty-two land mines and seized many cartridges, rifles and hand grenades. The enemy tried to recenture the village. enemy tried to recapture the village,

The Ice Breaking Up. A later statement issued by the Petro

but was repulsed.

An enemy armored motor car was driven off at Remershof by our artil-The ice is broken up and the floods are subsiding.

At Lake Narotch we occupied a portion of the enemy positions at Blizniki capturing an officer and seventy-seven men. The enemy used asphyxiating

At Lake Sosno a German reconnaissance in boats was repulsed. On the upper Strypa we have effectively bombarded enemy batteries. In the Caucasus we drove the enemy over the Kara River. We are advanc-ing in the upper Tchoruk basin de-spite frost and snowstorms.

The German War Office gave out the following statement to-day Local but violent attacks by the Russians south of Lake Narotch failed The enemy's artillery has been active on both sides of the lake.

AUSTRIANS CAPTURE RIDGE. Heavy Artillery Fire Reported on the Isonso.

BERLIN, via London, April 7 .- Renewed activity along the Italian front is reported in the official statement of the Austrian War Office. The Austrians recaptured a ridge to the north of Monte Cristabel and two machine guns as well as more than 100 prisoners.

The Austrian statement is as follows: Italian artillery is active on the Isonzo front. Goritz has again been

shelled by heavy artillery.

Two Italian aeroplanes dropped bombs without success on Adelsberg. There have been minor engagements on the Tyrolean front.
In the Rauchkofel, north of Monte

Cristabel, the Italians had succeeded during the last few days in occupying a ridge. The Austro-Hungarians have econquered the position and captured 102 Italians, among whom were two officers, and took two machine guns. North of the Sugana Valley, near St. Oswald, strong Italian forces attacked They were repulsed with heavy losses. Italian attacks in the Ledro sector likewise failed. North of the Tonale defile some recently constructed Italian trenches were destroyed by mines.

GERMAN FORCE SURRENDERS.

British Capture a Mountain Stronghold in East Africa. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. LONDON, April 7 .- The following stateent was issued to-day by the War Of-

In East Africa Gen. Smuts reports that as a result of a movement commenced on April 3 a portion of his mounted troops under Gen. Vandersurprised a German force, which with machine guns was sta-

tioned in a mountain stronghold in the Arusha district. The force was surrounded on April 4 and surrendered on Thursday morn

TWO FRENCH SHIPS SUNK.

pedoed-Both Crews Rescued. LONDON, April 7 .- The French sailing cording to Lloyd's. The crew was rescued. The vessel did not sink and may become a derelict.

The French fishing vessel Jeanette has been sunk. The crew of twenty reached land in safety after several hours in a small boat.

Danish Steamer Torpedoed. COPENHAGEN (via London), April 7 .-The Danish steamer Stjerneborg, from Newcastle for Bagnoli, Italy, has been

The Stjerneborg was a vessel of 1,593 tons. She was built in 1903 and her home port was Copenhagen.



PEACE TERMS OF GERMANY SCORNED

Continued from First Page

now practically dependent upon the mis-use of the mails. As far as imports are concerned, I am convinced that very little is getting through."

Asked about the Danish complaint concerning the taking of the steamship Frederick into Kirkwall on its westward trip and the removal by the British au-thorities of the mails, forcing the steamer to sail without them, Lord Robert remarked: Robert remarked :

"The case is unfortunate, but the mails have been taken to London, where facilities for examination are adequate, which tion in Holland is relaxing, according to an Amsterdam despatch, which anthey are not at Kirkwall."
Regarding the Dutch protest against the seizure of securities on the ground that it is a violation of the Hague conounces that leave will again be granted to officers of the military transportation

The statement printed in the Avondvention, he said;
"While securities are not specifical! mentioned in England's convention, Grea Britain contends that they are not cor-respondence but merchandise and there-fore subject to seizure."

ATHENS STIRRED BY ARREST.

forty-eight hours their furious onslaughts against Field Marshal von Hindenburg's centre, around Lake Narotch,
with the Dwinsk-Wilna sector as the
objective.

Berlin reports to-day that all attacks
broke down under the German fire, but
adds that the Russian artillery fire continues without abatement.

Petrograd reports that the breaking
up of the ice continues, "making troop
movements impracticable." Hindenburg
is believed to be figuring with the spring
freshets which soon will render the Russian lowland positions extremely difficult.

12 Land Mines Uncarthed.

The Russians unearthed forty-two
land mines in the village of Sverjkovce,
taken by them several days ago. German attempts to retake the village

The statement printed in the Avondman attempts to retake the village

The Hague on March 31 that
Great Britain had sent an ultimatum to
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Great Britain had sent an ultimatum to
post of The Hague on March 31 that
Great Britain had sent an ultimatum to
British troops through Holland caused
the following statement to be issued by
the British Legation at The Hague:

"In view of the fivarranted statement of the Avongost concerning the
Netherlands, the British Minister has
appealed to the Netherlands Government of the Avondpost concerning the
Netherlands at present are absolutely
friendly and who will always endeavor
so to maintain them.

"As the British Minister is informed
it is impossible under the law of the
Netherlands is present are absolutely
friendly and LONDON, April 7 .- The Daily Mail's Salonica correspondent says that the press of Athens is making trouble on account of the arrest of a Greek Licu-

Gen. Sarrail says that Lieut. Avdis Netherlands to institute proceedings against the Avondpost, he is obliged to take this unusual method of informing the went to advanced posts-in an author of the residual translation. mobile fitted with grooved wheels, he people of the Netherlands. His overnment heard with great disgust f the methods employed to sow distrust which would run on a railway.

Not satisfied with this, and wishing of the British Government in this country, and trust that any renewed efforts to rouse sentiments in a similar manner connecting with general headquarters will meet the complete disbelief they and installed a French speaking soldier at the receiver. He was discovered at the receiver. He was discovered

post within twenty-four hours. He was posed forced to return to Salonica under essays. Requisition 80 Per Cent. of Hol-A common soldier caught under such circumstances would have been shot immediately, but Gen. Sarrail, in deference to the Greek army, only expelled him from Larasuli.

The Athens press is said to be distorting the facts and heaping imprecations on the Allies. LONDON, April 7.—The Daily Mail's prrespondent at The Hague telegraphs:

that the Dutch Government, in addition to the ships it secured some time ago for the transportation of grain, has requisitioned 80 per cent. of the vessels of the Holland-America Line 'for use in certain contingencies.' The measure FRANCE MAY SAVE DAYLIGHT.

Now Being Considered. Paris. April 6 (delayed) .- There every prospect that France will adopt the "daylight saving" plan of advancing the clocks one hour during the period between the spring and autumn equinoxes. This plan has already been adopted in Germany. The Senate committee charged with examining the question has reported manipuously in favor in Turkey by the Russian armies is re-ported in an official statement issued here to-day. The destruction of a steamtion has reported unanimously in of the measure and Prof. Paul Pain-leve, Minister of Education, has issued a long statement showing that the pro-posed system, which he says already is in operation in Canada and Australia, has many advantages and virtually no disadvantages.

THREE SWEDISH SHIPS SEIZED

and Intercepted by British. LONDON, April 1. - Three Swedist steamers, the Nakan, Hera and Ol carrying cargoes of herring valued 1,000,000 crowns, have been seized British warships, according to a Copenhagen despatch. The herring was destined for Germany. Hereafter, it is said, the herring ships will keep within Swed-

dislodged Turkish forces from fortified positions, which they occupied. ish territorial waters.

Another despatch from Copenhagen states that a German torpedo boat captured the Swedish steampship Vega. bound from Stockholm for Copenhagen. It is stated that the Swedish Govern-ment has protested and demanded the

GERMAN FLEET AT PRACTICE. Target Practice Said to Be of Un-

release of the vessel.

ROME, April 7.—Owing to the opposi-tion of Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, to the proposed Austro-German customs union and his refusal of territorial concessions in Transityania, by which it is hoped to avert Rumanian intervention, a Cabinet crisis is probable in Hungary.

Count Tiles as said to be determined to been caused by a naval battle, but is usual Proportions. resign. Former Premier Alexander due merely to German naval gunnery

Wekerle is mentioned as the most prob- practice. It is stated that the target practice i It is regarded as likely that Count of unusual proportions. Many ships have Tisza's resignation will coincide with the engaged in the practice each evening. firing by the aid of searchlight at rapidly moving targets towed by cruisers.

Australian Premier Going to Paris Special Cable Despatch to THE STN. HAVANA, April 7 .- A naval aeroplane London, April 7 .- The Daily Mail carrying two men, Starker and Delming, fell into the sea off Guantanamo and states that it understands that Premier

allied trade conference at Paris.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

On sale and display today

Pure Silk Neckwear for Men at 69c

In beautiful weaves and designs

In this most impressive showing for

today nearly every weave imaginable is

Grenadines, Oriental Crepes, Foulards, Woven

Spots, Brocaded Crepes, Plaids, Crepe Meleors,

Italian Faille Silks, Brocaded Designs, and

a number of our \$1 Mogadors and college and

club stripes in all colors; also exquisite brocaded

• For quality of silk, make and design this is

Special for Today

Men's Street Gloves, \$1.15

In glace and suede leathers; also Havana shades

of Prix seam Mocha Gloves, with spear point

Men's Grey Silk Gloves, 75c

the best neckwear value in town today.

GERMANS EXECUTE WOMAN IN BELGIUM

Egyptian

The Utmost in Cigarettes
Plain end or Cork tip

People of culture, refinement and education invariably prefer Deities to any other cigarette.

Charged With Aiding Allies by Devoy. Editor and Clan-na-Information Bureau—Two Others Imprisoned.

Amsterdam, April 7.—The Echo Belge, published in Holland by Belgian refugees, asserts that Miss Gabrielle Petit of Molenbeek, Belgium, has been executed by the Germans after trial by court-martial on a charge of treason, The woman was charged with conduct. The woman was charged with conductenemies of Germany.

Another woman, Louise de Pattignies of Lille, was sentenced to death, but her sentence was commuted to life imprison-said to have aroused the ire of the Ad-ment, the paper says. A sentence of ministration by protesting against the fifteen years imprisonment has been im- prosecution of Germans her-

TIGRIS FLOODS BAR ADVANCE. fences Along River.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. Tigris, where the British have captured testimony Felahie.

consisted of several lines of deep trenches. The northern flank rested on the Saweikeih swamps and the southern flank on the Tigris River. On Thursday operations on the north bank of the river were confined to a close reconnaissance of the Sanment of artillery, preparatory to an On the south bank of the river the advance of the Third division was

the opposite bank. Stormy weather continues and the Tigris floods are

from which enflade fire can be brought on the Turkish defences, on

ENGLAND HAS NO MATCHES. Set to whether or not certain prominent Irishmen here have been led by their hatred of England to give aid to Ger-Tax Too High and Therefore Will man agents in this country.

Not Sell or Deliver Goods. Special Cable Despatch to Tur Sc. London, April 7.—The manufacturers f matches of the United Kingdom met i London to-day and adopted resolutions to the effect that "as the proposed

and deliveries.

The manager of one of the leading distribution.

match firms says that there have been no leading ales since April 4 and that the trade is and deliveries.

Belgians Drive Germans Back. Special Cable Despatch to The Stv.

gian War Office issued the following statement to-night:

IRISH FOE OF BRITAIN IN GERMAN 'SPY' CASE

Gael Leader, Called by Federal Grand Jury.

articles and speeches Devoy has de-clared that the Irishmen in this country feated. The editor also criticised the Raymond H. Sarfaty and has to do with the alleged Sherman law violations of Franz von Rintelen, the German agent who is said to have distributed money

lavishly in his effort to prevent the ship ment of arms and munitions to the Special Cable Despatch to The Sts.

London, April 7.—The British War Office to-night issued the following statement describing the situation on the inquiry it is apparent that the line of the British have captured testimony has turned toward the statement of the British have captured toward the British Have Captured to rumored attempts made by Rintelen to influence newspapers and news agencies as part of his general plan to turn the tide of American public sentiment torney Roger B. Wood, has to do with the alleged expedition to blow up the Welland Canal, in connection with which Welland Canal, in connection with Capt. Hans Tauscher, husband of Gadski, the opera singer, was arrested. There have been rumors that the first expedition to blow up the Welland Canal, antedating both the so-called Tauscher sunched with the aid if not he initiative of Fenlans in this Devoy, besides being editor of the Gaelic American, is the recognized head of the Clan-na-Gael here. The Federal authorities, it is said, believe that he

GERMANS SEIZE TEA STORES

Viovernment Will Also Regulate Brutte, via London, April 6 (delayed method of calculating the tax," the man-pounds. Stores of tea of mufacturers are compelled to suspend sales eleven pounds were also selzed.

six weeks. The army will be kept sur

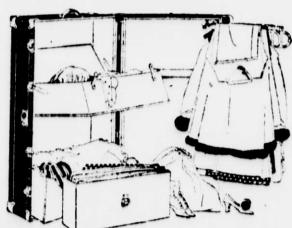
HAVRE, via Paris, April 7.-The Bel. 20 Americans Returning on Chicago Special Cable Despatch to Till S.

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